Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L5 same surface	70

Database:
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L6

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Monday, May 01, 2006 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR			
L6	L5 same surface	70	L6
L5	cpg same (microcarrier or platform or carrier)	571	L5
L4	L2 and covalent	154	L4
L3	L2 and link$	360	L3
L2	L1 and surface	421	L2
L1	cpg same (microcarrier or platform or deliver$)	571	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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         (c) 2006 Contains copyrighted material
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  File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2006/Apr W3
         (c) 2006 Mass. Med. Soc.
  File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec
         (c) 2001 Informania Ltd.
*File 467: F467 will close on February 1, 2006.                    7.

      Set  Items  Description
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? s cpg (s) (carrier or microcarrier or platform)
           69549  CPG
          967533  CARRIER
            6754  MICROCARRIER
          217269  PLATFORM
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>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
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? s s2 (s) surface)
>>>Unmatched parentheses
? s s2 (s) surface?
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         8163730  SURFACE?
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? show files;ds;t/3,k/all
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Set     Items   Description
S1        855   CPG (S) (CARRIER OR MICROCARRIER OR PLATFORM)
S2        438   RD  (unique items)
S3         38   S2 (S) SURFACE?
S4         38   RD  (unique items)
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Set Items Description
S1 855 CPG (S) (CARRIER OR MICROCARRIER OR PLATFORM)
S2 438 RD (unique items)
S3 38 S2 (S) SURFACE?
S4 38 RD (unique items)
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4/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0015050002 BIOSIS NO.: 200400420791
Operational stability of immobilised horseradish peroxidase in mini-packed bed bioreactors
AUTHOR: Azevedo A M; Vojinovic V; Cabral J M S; Gibson T D; Fonseca L P (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Ctr Engn Biol and Quim, Inst Super Tecn, Av Rovisco Pais, P-1049001, Lisbon, Portugal**Portugal
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: lfonseca@alfa.ist.utl.pt
JOURNAL: Journal of Molecular Catalysis B Enzymatic 28 (2-3): p121-128 May 4, 2004 2004
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 1381-1177 _(ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Mini-packed bed bioreactors containing horseradish peroxidase (HRP) immobilised on alkylamine controlled pore glass (*CPG*) were assembled for monitoring and quantification of hydrogen peroxide (H2O2), using a flow injection analysis (FIA) system. Samples (25 mul) were injected in a *carrier* stream containing the HRP reducing substrates, phenol-4-sulfonic acid (PSA) and 4-aminoantipyrine (4-AAP). A linear response of the flow system was obtained...

...showed a lower operational stability (40% of the initial conversion was already lost after 24 h of continuous operation). HRP was also adsorbed on the *surface* of *CPG* and further cross-linked with glutaraldehyde. When a washing step was included before the cross-linking step, the bioreactors rapidly lost their initial activity. The...

4/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014929454 BIOSIS NO.: 200400300211
The pan HLA DR-binding epitope improves adjuvant-assisted immunization with a recombinant protein containing a malaria vaccine candidate
AUTHOR: Rosa Daniela Santoro; Tzelepis Fanny; Cunha Maristela G; Soares Irene S; Rodrigues Mauricio M (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Escola Paulista MedDept Microbiol Imunol and Parasitol, Univ Fed Sao Paulo, Rua Botucatu 862,6th Floor, BR-04023062, Sao Paulo, Brazil**Brazil

AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: mrodrigues@ecb.epm.br
JOURNAL: Immunology Letters 92 (3): p259-268 April 15, 2004 2004
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0165-2478 _(ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The pan HLA DR-binding epitope (PADRE) has been proposed as a simple *carrier* epitope suitable for use in the development of synthetic and recombinant vaccines. Using the mouse model, we evaluated whether PADRE could improve adjuvant-assisted immunizations with a recombinant malarial protein containing the 19 kDa C-terminal region of merozoite *surface* protein 1 (MSP119) that is a Plasmodium vivax vaccine candidate. Initially, the antibody immune response was evaluated in C57BL/6 mice, a mouse strain which...

...with the recombinant protein His6MSP119, strong antibody responses could be generated in the presence of CFA/IFA but not other classes of adjuvants such as *CpG* ODN 1826 or MPL/TDM. Similarly, in BALB/c mice that do not develop T cells specific for PADRE, the recombinant protein His6MSP119-PADRE failed...

4/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0010407343 BIOSIS NO.: 199699041403
Training affects the development of postural adjustments in sitting infants
AUTHOR: Hadders-Algra Mijna (Reprint); Brogren Eva; Forssberg Hans
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Woman Child Health, Karolinska Inst., Stockholm, Sweden**Sweden
JOURNAL: Journal of Physiology (Cambridge) 493 (1): p289-298 1996 1996
ISSN: 0022-3751
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: the question of whether daily balance training can affect the development of postural adjustments in sitting infants. 2. Postural responses during sitting on a moveable *platform* were assessed in twenty healthy infants at 5-6, 7-8 and 9-10 months of age. Multiple *surface* EMGs and kinematics were recorded while the infants were exposed to slow and fast horizontal forward (Fw) and backward (Bw) displacements of the *platform*. After the first session the parents of nine infants trained their child's sitting balance daily. 3. At the youngest age, when none of the...
...responses. Training facilitated response selection both during Fw and Bw translations. This suggests a training effect on the first level of the central pattern generator (*CPG*) model of postural control. 4. Training also affected the development of response modulation during Fw translations. It accelerated the development of: (1) the ability to modulate EMG amplitude with respect to *platform* velocity and initial sitting position, (2) antagonist activity and (3) a distal onset of the response. These findings point to a training effect on the second level of the *CPG* model of postural adjustments.

4/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0009445284 BIOSIS NO.: 199497466569
Oligocene Limestones of Antigua, West Indies: Neptune Succeeds Vulcan
AUTHOR: Weiss Malcolm P
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Geol., Northern Ill. Univ., De Kalb, IL 60115, USA**

USA
JOURNAL: Caribbean Journal of Science 30 (1-2): p1-29 1994 1994
ISSN: 0008-6452
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The stratigraphy of Antigua reflects 1) episodic marine incursions onto an Oligocene islandarc volcano, the basement of the Antigua-Barbuda *platform*; 2) ascendancy of the marine realm over the terrestrial as volcanism waned. The earliest and shortest-lived carbonate-producing communities formed calcareous tuffs with few...

...as biostromes and patch reefs, fringing or on a bank barrier, sparingly in the Basal Volcanic Suite (BVS), more frequently in the Central Plain Group (*CPG*) and abundantly in the lower part of the Antigua Formation (AF). Deeper water, island-slope deposits of mostly fine-grained limestone are important in the AF, especially in its upper part. Numerous fossils, both benthic and planktic, may record variation in productivity of *surface* waters over the island slope. The succession of limestones and their paleontologic and sedimentary features record a deepening of the Oligocene sea around Antigua. Volcanism prevalent in the early stages of island development inhibited marine and carbonate sediments. After volcanism waned and ended, the upper part of the *CPG* and the AF recorded eustatic changes of sea level. Sedimentary features in the AF and the structure of the three formations show Antigua has hardly...

4/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0003644115 BIOSIS NO.: 198274060538
IMMOBILIZED SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 3. PHYSIOLOGY OF GROWTH AND METABOLISM ON VARIOUS SUPPORTS
AUTHOR: BANDYOPADHYAY K K (Reprint); GHOSE T K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: BIOCHEM ENG RES CENT, INDIAN INST TECHNOL, DELHI, HAUZ KHAS, NEW DELHI, 110016 INDIA**INDIA
JOURNAL: Biotechnology and Bioengineering 24 (4): p805-816 1982
ISSN: 0006-3592
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: reported. Values of the ratio of specific O2 uptake rate for immobilized cells to free cells are 0.732, 0.781 and 0.785 for *carrier* A, *carrier* B and covalently crosslinked controlled pore glass (*CPG*, specific *surface* area of 439 m2 g-1), respectively. Rates of specific CO2 evolution for immobilized cells to free cells for these supports are 0.784, 0...

4/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

03931573 E.I. No: EIP94081367591
Title: Critical adsorption of SF//6 on a finely divided graphite substrate
Author: Thommes, M.; Findenegg, G.H.; Lewandowski, H.

Corporate Source: I.N.-Stranski-Inst fur Physikalische und Theoretische Chemie, Berlin, Ger
Source: Berichte der Bunsengesellschaft fuer Physikalische Chemie v 98 n 3 Mar 1994. p 477-481
Publication Year: 1994
CODEN: BBPCAX ISSN: 0005-9021
Language: English

...Abstract: adsorption behavior of a near-critical fluid (SF//6) on a finely dispersed graphitic adsorbent (graphitized carbon black; Vulcan 3-G) has been studied. The *surface* excess concentration Gamma was measured by approaching the critical point along near-critical isochores using a volumetric technique. From the scaling theory of critical adsorption...

...but decreases sharply for T yields T//c. This unexpected behavior was also found when the experiment was repeated under microgravity conditions on the space *platform* EURECA I. A similar maximum in Gamma (T) was also observed for SF//6 adsorbed in a mesoporous controlled-pore glass (*CPG* -10) with 31 nm mean pore diameter. (Author abstract) 10 Refs.

4/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

01345065 E.I. Monthly No: EI8304024446 E.I. Yearly No: EI83012559
Title: STUDIES ON IMMOBILIZED SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE - 3. PHYSIOLOGY OF GROWTH AND METABOLISM ON VARIOUS SUPPORTS.
Author: Bandyopadhyay, K. K.; Ghose, T. K.
Corporate Source: Indian Inst of Technol, New Delhi, India
Source: Biotechnology and Bioengineering v 24 n 4 Apr 1982 p 805-815
Publication Year: 1982
CODEN: BIBIAU ISSN: 0006-3592
Language: ENGLISH

...Abstract: of the ratio of the specific oxygen uptake rate for immobilized cells to free cells have been found to be 0. 732, 0. 785 for *carrier* A, *carrier* B, and covalently crosslinked controlled pore glass (*CPG*, specific *surface* area of 439 m**2 g** MINUS **1), respectively. Rates of specific CO//2 evolution for immobilized cells to free cells for these supports are...

4/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10288756 PMID: 7831274
[The interaction of carriers with proteolytic enzymes used for enzymatic synthesis of peptides in organic solvents]
O vzaimodeistvii s nositeliami proteoliticheskikh fermentov, ispol'zuemykh dlia enzimaticheskogo sinteza peptidov v organicheskikh rastvoriteliakh.
Morozova O V; Voiushina T L; Stepanov V M
Prikladnaia biokhimiia i mikrobiologiia (RUSSIA) Nov-Dec 1994, 30 (6) p786-93, ISSN 0555-1099--Print Journal Code: 0023416
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract
Languages: RUSSIAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The adsorption of some proteolytic enzymes on inorganic solvents (Silochromes C-80 and C-120, macroporous glass *CPG*-10, and celite 535) and the effect of sorption-desorption processes on the activity and stability of the enzymes have been studied. The ability of the enzymes to be adsorbed on the *carrier* depended on the specific *surface* of the *carrier* and properties of the enzyme. Adsorption-desorption processes did not affect the activity of the enzymes. Acetonitrile had no noticeable effect on the activity of the enzyme adsorbed on the inorganic *carrier*. The enzymes adsorbed on such carriers catalysed reactions in media with a low (4-5%) content of water, since the *carrier* seems to protect the enzyme from inactivation with organic solvents. The loading of *carrier* with enzyme influenced the rate of the enzymatic reaction, the optimal loading corresponding the value of the maximum adsorption of the enzyme on the *carrier.*

4/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP

00604230
IDENTIFYING NO.: 1R01HL075542-01A1 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
New Polymeric Carriers for Pulmonary Gene Delivery
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: LIU, DEXI
ADDRESS: DLIU@PITT.EDU UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH 527 SALK HALL, SCH OF PHARMACY PITTSBURGH, PA 15261
PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH AT PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE
DATES: 2007/01/04 TO 2004/30/08 FY : 2004

...SUMMARY: delivery technology. Current cationic polymers have low transfection efficiencies and are toxic to the lungs due to excessive charges and non-biodegradable nature. Also, unmethylated *CpG* groups that exist in plasmid DNA could trigger an inflammatory response when it is delivered as complex with a *carrier*. We hypothesize that a safer and more efficient nonviral gene delivery system can be derived by designing multifunctional, more biocompatable carriers and gene sequences that have minimal size and low content of unmethylated *CpG* groups. We described here a new synthetic route that led to a class of polyhydroxylalkyleneamine with adjustable charge densities, variable spacing groups and a high...
... vitro and in vivo. In addition, polymer/DNA complexes dressed with antibodies specific to ICAM-1 will be tested for their effect to reduce the *surface* charges of the polymer/DNA complex and to trigger specific cell uptake via receptor-mediated endocytosis. Lastly, a DNA fragment containing a small-sized functional gene expression cassette with minimal unmethylated *CpG* contents will be tested in vivo to reduce inflammation response. Combining these innovations, we will establish a safe and efficient non-viral gene delivery system...

4/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 315)
DIALOG(R)File 315:ChemEng & Biotec Abs

373462 CEABA Accession No.: 26-11-023056 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
Title: On the interaction of carriers with proteolytic enzymes used in enzymic synthesis of peptides in organic solvents.
Orig. Title: Title in Russian.
AUTHOR: Morozova, O. V.; Voyushina, T. L.; Stepanov, V. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: All-Russian Inst. Genetics Selection Ind. Microorganisms Moscow Russia
JOURNAL: Prikladnaya Biokhimiya i Mikrobiologiya, Volume: 30, Issue: 6 , Page(s): 787-793
CODEN: PBMIAK ISSN: 05551099
PUBLICATION DATE: Nov-Dec 1994 (941100; 941200) LANGUAGE: Russian

ABSTRACT: The adsorption of some proteolytic enzymes on inorganic solvents (Silochromes C-80 and C-120, macroporous glass *CPG*- 10, and celyte 535) and the effect of sorption-desorption processes on the activity and stability of the enzymes were studied. The ability of the enzymes to be adsorbed on the *carrier* depended on the specific *surface* of the *carrier* and properties of the enzyme. Adsorption-desorption processes did not affect the activity of the enzymes. Acetonitrile did not affect the activity of the enzyme adsorbed on the inorganic *carrier*. The adsorbed enzymes catalyzed reactions in media with a low (4-5%) content of water, since the *carrier* seemed to protect the enzyme from inactivation with organic solvents. The loading of *carrier* with enzyme influenced the rate of the enzymic reaction, the optimal loading corresponding to the value of the maximum adsorption of the enzyme on the *carrier.*

4/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0386886 DBR Accession No.: 2006-00382 PATENT
System for transdermally delivering multiple immunologically active agents, comprises array of multiple stratum corneum-piercing microprojections arranged in regions having biocompatible coatings containing the active **agents - a recombinant vaccine or nucleic acid vaccine composition useful for an infection gene therapy application**
AUTHOR: TRAUTMAN J C; DADDONA P E; CORMIER M J N
PATENT ASSIGNEE: ALZA CORP 2005
PATENT NUMBER: WO 2005103303 PATENT DATE: 20051103 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2005-779132 (200580)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 561953 APPLIC. DATE: 20040413
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2005US9152 APPLIC. DATE: 20050318
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: multivalent type-specific epitopes, cysteine protease, C5a peptidase), Hepatitis B virus (recombinant Pre S1, Pre-S2, S recombinant core protein), Hepatitis C virus (recombinant-expressed *surface* proteins and epitopes), Human papillomavirus (Capsid protein, TA-GN recombinant protein L2 and e7 (from HPV-6), MEDI-501 recombinant VLPL1 from HPV-11, Quadrivalent recombinant BLPL1 (from HPV-6), HPV-11, HPV-16, and HPV-18, LAMP-E7 (from HPV-16)), Legionella pneumophila (purified bacterial *surface* protein), Neisseria meningitidis (glycoconjugate with tetanus toxoid), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (synthetic peptides), Rubella virus (synthetic peptide), Streptococcus pneumoniae (glycoconjugate (1, 4, 5, 6B, 9N, 14, 18C...

... 4, 6B, 9V, 14, 18C, 19F, 23F) conjugated to CRM197, glycoconjugate (1, 4, 5, 6B, 9V, 14, 18C, 19F, 23F) conjugated to CRM1970, Treponema pallidum (*surface* lipoproteins), Varicella zoster virus (subunit, glycoproteins), Vibrio cholerae (conjugate lipopolysaccharide), Cytomegalovirus, hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, human papillomavirus, rubella virus, varicella zoster, Bordetella pertussis ...

... MDP (Termurtide), N-acetyl muramyl-L-threonyl-D-isoglutamine, interleukin 18 (IL-18), IL-2, Il-12, IL-15, IL-4, IL-10, DNA oligonucleotides, *CpG* containing oligonucleotides, gamma interferon, and nuclear factor (NF) KappaB regulatory signaling proteins. The immune response augmenting adjuvant is chosen from the above mentioned immune response...

... derivatives, hydroxyethylcellulose (HEC), hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose (HPMC), hydroxypropylcellulose (HPC), methylcellulose (MC), hydroxyethylmethylcellulose (HEMC), ethylhydroxyethylcellulose (EHEC), and pluronics. The coating formulation includes a hydrophilic polymer or biocompatible *carrier* . The hydrophilic polymer is chosen from poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(ethylene oxide), poly(2-hydroxyethylmethacryl ate), poly(n-vinyl pyrrolidone), polyethylene glycol and their mixtures. The...

4/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 357)

0372863 DBR Accession No.: 2005-18569 PATENT

New delivery system for delivering vaccines to a subject comprises a microprojection member having stratum corneum-piercing microprojections, a formulation having the agent, and an ultrasonic device to apply ultrasonic energy to subject - methof of delivery of a recombinant vaccine or nucleic acid vaccine using a microprojection system and ultrasonics useful for a gene therapy application

AUTHOR: CORMIER M J N; LIN W; WIDERA G

PATENT ASSIGNEE: CORMIER M J N; LIN W; WIDERA G 2005
PATENT NUMBER: US 20050112135 PATENT DATE: 20050526 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2005-416384 (200542)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 971338 APPLIC. DATE: 20041021
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 971338 APPLIC. DATE: 20041021
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: multivalent type-specific epitopes, cysteine protease, C5a peptidase), Hepatitis B virus (recombinant Pre-S1, Pre-S2, S, recombinant core protein), Hepatitis C virus (recombinant-expressed *surface* proteins and epitopes), Human papillomavirus (Capsid protein, TA-GN recombinant protein L2 and E7 (from HPV-6), MEDI-501 recombinant VLP L1 from HPV-11, Quadrivalent recombinant BLP L1 (from HPV-6), HPV-11, HPV-16, and HPV-18, LAMP-E7 (from HPV-16)), Legionella pneumophila (purified bacterial *surface* protein), Neisseria meningitidis (glycoconjugate with tetanus toxoid), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (synthetic peptides), Rubella virus (synthetic peptide), Streptococcus pneumoniae (glycoconjugate (1, 4, 5, 6B, 9N, 14, 18C...

... 6B, 9V, 14, 18C, 19F, 23F) conjugated to CRM197, glycoconjugate (1, 4, 5, 6B, 9V, 14, 18C, 19F, 23F) conjugated to CRM 1970, Treponema pallidum (*surface* lipoproteins), Varicella zoster virus (subunit, glycoproteins), Vibrio cholerae (conjugate lipopolysaccharide), whole virus, bacteria, weakened or killed viruses, cytomegalovirus, hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, human...

... lb 163-171 peptide), threonyl-MDP (Termurtide (RTM)), N-acetyl muramyl-L-threonyl-D-isoglutamine, interleukin 18, IL-2 IL-12, IL-15, DNA oligonucleotides, *CpG* containing oligonucleotides, gamma interferon, NF kappa B regulatory signaling proteins, heat shock proteins (HSPs), GTP-GDP, Loxoribine, MPL (RTM), Murapalmitine, and Theramide (RTM). The formulation...

...poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(ethylene oxide), poly(2-hydroxyethylmethacryla te), poly(n-vinyl pyrolidone), polyethylene glycol, and their mixtures. The formulation may also include a biocompatible *carrier*, which is selected from human albumin, bioengineered human albumin, polyglutamic acid, polyaspartic acid, polyhistidine, pentosan polysulfate, polyamino acids, sucrose, trehalose, melezitose, raffinose, and stachyose. In...

4/3,K/13 (Item 3 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0372294 DBR Accession No.: 2005-18000 PATENT

Vaccine useful for preventing severe acute respiratory syndrome infection, comprises nucleocapsid protein and excipient, or cell containing nucleic acid that encodes nucleocapsid protein - production of a recombinant vaccine and nucleic acid vaccine for a severe acute respiratory syndrome gene therapy application

AUTHOR: LEUNG T M D; TAM C H F; MA C H; LIM P L; CHAN K S P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: UNIV CHINESE HONG KONG 2005
PATENT NUMBER: US 20050112559 PATENT DATE: 20050526 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2005-394949 (200540)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 954815 APPLIC. DATE: 20040929
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 954815 APPLIC. DATE: 20040929
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: a coding sequence for a second protein situated in frame with the coding sequence of (I), where the second protein is an adjuvant or cell *surface* anchor, and (I) is secreted protein. Preferred Method: In (M1), (I) is used in different proportion to each other. (I) is immobilized to a solid...

... K2) further comprises an antibody specifically recognizing the amino acids sequence. Preferred Immunostimulator: In IP, the fusion protein further comprises tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid or *CpG* -oligonucleotides. The tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid or *CpG* -oligonucleotide is chemically conjugated to the immunogenic peptide. ACTIVITY - Virucide. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine. In vivo analysis of the recombinant nucleocapsid (rNa) protein in preventing...

...acute respiratory syndrome-corona virus (SARS-CoV) infection was carried out as follows. The rNa and recombinant spike antigens (rSa and rSb) adjoined to a *carrier* protein (glutathione-S-transferase or GST, used as a tag), were used to immunize mice, and the sera obtained from these animals were used in...

4/3,K/14 (Item 4 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0372291 DBR Accession No.: 2005-17997 PATENT

Composition useful for immunizing or vaccinating in fin-fish against infection caused by e.g. viral and bacterial pathogens, comprises a DNA plasmid solution encoding a polypeptide - plasmid DNA composition for nucleic acid vaccine and gene therapy

PATENT ASSIGNEE: OTTAWA HEALTH RES INST 2005
PATENT NUMBER: EP 1538210 PATENT DATE: 20050608 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2005-388125 (200540)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 740805 APPLIC. DATE: 19961104
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 20051566 APPLIC. DATE: 20050126
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: A composition comprises a DNA plasmid solution encoding a polypeptide. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Composition: The composition additionally comprises at least one immunostimulatory sequence such as a *CpG* motif.Preferred Components: The polypeptide-encoding DNA sequence encodes: (i) a growth hormone; (ii) a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide from the same pathogen; (iii) a polypeptide from a different pathogen; or (iv) a *carrier* polypeptide to form a fusion protein with the polypeptide and a second polypeptide (preferably cytokine). The DNA plasmid is formulated with a cationic polymer or...
... vi) iron-regulated outer membrane protein (IROMP), outer membrane protein (OMP) or A-protein of Aeromonis salmonicida; (vii) p57 protein of Renibacterium salmoninarum; (viii) major *surface* associated antigen (msa), *surface* expressed cytotoxin (mpr), *surface* expressed hemolysin (ish), or a flagellar antigen of Yersiniosis; (ix) an extracellular protein (ECP), an iron-regulated outer membrane protein (IROMP) or structural protein of...

...flagellar protein, OMP protein, aroA or purA of Edwardsiellosis ictaluri or E. tarda; (xii) structural or regulatory protein of Cytophaga columnari or Rickettsia; or (xiii) *surface* antigen of Ichthyophthirius. ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Virucide; Antiparasitic. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine. A vaccine formed of DNA encoding G-glycoprotein of viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus was...

4/3,K/15 (Item 5 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0370907 DBR Accession No.: 2005-16613 PATENT
Determining the prognosis of a subject with a cell proliferative disorder of the breast tissue, for treating breast cancer, comprises analyzing the methylation pattern of a target nucleic acid e.g. ESR1, APC, and RASSF1A - using peptide nucleic acid and DNA array for DNA methylation detection for use in mamma cancer diagnosis and genomics analysis
AUTHOR: WIDSCHWENDTER M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: WIDSCHWENDTER M 2005
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200540421 PATENT DATE: 20050506 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2005-355862 (200536)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: DE 1048407 APPLIC. DATE: 20031017
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2004EP11577 APPLIC. DATE: 20041014
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: acids in a biological sample obtained from the subject with at least one reagent, or series of reagents that distinguishes between methylated and non-methylated *CpG* dinucleotides. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) a method for selecting a treatment and/or for monitoring a treatment of a cell...

... comprising one of SEQ ID NOs: 6-25 and their complements; (7) a method for manufacturing an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for predicting the responsiveness of a subject with a cell proliferative disorder of the breast tissues; (8) a set of oligonucleotides of (4) where...

... lattice; (11) a DNA- and/or PNA-array for predicting breast cell proliferative disorders' response by analysis of the methylation state

of any of the *CpG* dinucleotides selected from 5 fully defined 2470-11001 bp (SEQ ID NOs: 1-5) sequence given in the specification, comprising at least one nucleic acid...

... acids in the biological sample obtained from the subject with at least one reagent, or series of reagents that distinguishes between methylated and non-methylated *CpG* dinucleotides; and (c) determining the phenotype of the individual by comparison to two known phenotypes, a first phenotype characterized by hypermethylation of the target nucleic...

... in situ. The biological sample is a blood sample, serum or NAF (nipple aspirate fluid). Manufacturing an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for predicting the responsiveness of a subject with a cell proliferative disorder of the breast tissues by analysis of the methylation state of any of the *CpG* dinucleotides of the group SEQ ID NOs 1-5 where at least one oligomer is coupled to a solid phase. The methods comprises the following...

... or SEQ ID NOs: 14, 15, 24 and 25, and sequences complementary to them; and (e) determining the methylation status of one or more genomic *CpG* dinucleotides by analysis of the amplificate nucleic acids. Step (e) is carried out by means of hybridization of at least one oligonucleotide, and extension of...

... plasma, lymphatic fluid, lymphatic tissue, duct cells, ductal lavage fluid, nipple aspiration fluid and their combinations. Preferred Oligomer: The base sequence includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide. Preferred Array: The solid phase *surface* is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver, or gold. Preferred Kit: The kit further comprises standard reagents for performing a...

4/3,K/16 (Item 6 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0359246 DBR Accession No.: 2005-04950 PATENT

Promoting antigen presentation comprises targeting antigen to dendritic cells using an anti-DEC-205 antibody - antigen presentation promotion using recombinant antibody for use in disease therapy and gene therapy

AUTHOR: HAWIGER D; NUSSENZWEIG M; STEINMAN R M; BONIFAZ L
PATENT ASSIGNEE: HAWIGER D; NUSSENZWEIG M; STEINMAN R M; BONIFAZ L 2004
PATENT NUMBER: US 20040258688 PATENT DATE: 20041223 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2005-078933 (200509)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 800023 APPLIC. DATE: 20040312
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 800023 APPLIC. DATE: 20040312
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: M4, the dendritic cell maturation factor is chosen from an anti-CD40 antibody, an inflammatory cytokine, a poly I/C, a single strand RNA, DNA, *CpG*, ligation of the interleukin-1 (IL-1), TNF or TOLL-like receptor families, and activation of an intracellular pathway leading to dendritic cell maturation such...

... an isolated DNA molecule comprising at least one nucleotide sequence encoding an anti-DEC-205 antibody or its DEC-205 binding fragment, and (c) a *carrier* . The composition when administered with a dendritic cell maturation factor at levels of 10-1000 fold lower than the effective dose of an antigenic polypeptide...

... a promoter for expression of a fusion protein comprising the anti-DEC-205 antibody, the antigen and the dendritic cell maturation factor; and (e) a *carrier*. Preferred Agent: The virus-like particle (I) comprises: (a) at least one immunogenic polypeptide from a virus against which immunity is desired conjugated to monovalent...

... control group in which mice were administered with phosphate buffered saline (PBS) was also taken for the study. The result indicated protection at a mucosal *surface* in the lung of the immunization group, and the animals did not lose weight as a result of infection. No protection was observed related to...

... conjugate or alphaDEC-205:OVA or alphaCD40 alone, thus indicating that the dendritic cell-targeted antigen was effective in generating protective immunity, including the mucosal *surface*. USE - The methods and compositions are useful for immunizing a mammal to prevent or treat a disease such as a viral, bacterial or other infection...

4/3,K/17 (Item 7 from file: 357)

0354830 DBR Accession No.: 2005-00534 PATENT

Reagent for preventing or treating allergies or asthma comprises a cytokine, a chemokine-derived peptide, a cytokine-receptor-derived peptide, or a chemokine-receptor-derived peptide, a carrier protein and an adjuvant - liposome-mediated interleukin, hepatitis B virus antigen **and interleukin receptor gene transfer for disease gene therapy and nucleic acid vaccine**

AUTHOR: PENG Z; HAYGLASS K
PATENT ASSIGNEE: UNIV MANITOBA; MANITOBA INST CHILD HEALTH 2004
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200496849 PATENT DATE: 20041111 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2004-804726 (200479)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 465276 APPLIC. DATE: 20030425
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2004CA610 APPLIC. DATE: 20040426
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - A reagent comprises a cytokine, a chemokine-derived peptide, a cytokine-receptor-derived peptide, or a chemokine-receptor-derived peptide, a *carrier* protein, and an adjuvant. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) a method of inducing an immune response in an individual...

... expression system comprising a nucleic acid molecule deduced from the peptide as mentioned in the specification, genetically fused to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a *carrier* protein. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Reagent: The cytokine or chemokine is selected from interleukin (IL)-4, IL-13, IL-5, IL-9, IL-25, eotaxin and TARC...

... Ala-Gln-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Thr-Thr (SEQ ID NO: 29, amino acids 177-186 of IL-4 alpha receptor). The adjuvant is selected from *CpG* oligodeoxynucleotides, alum, novasomes and liposomes. The *carrier* protein is a highly immunogenic *carrier* protein and is selected from hepatitis B core antigen and hepatitis B *surface* antigen. The peptide is fused into an immunodominant region of the *carrier* protein. Preferred Method: Inducing an immune response in an individual comprises administering to an individual in need of such treatment, an amount of a composition comprising the cytokine-derived peptide, chemokine-derived peptide, cytokine-receptor derived peptide or

chemokine-receptor derived-peptide; a *carrier* protein; and an adjuvant. The adjuvant is selected from *CpG* oligodeoxynucleotides, alum, novasomes and liposomes. Treating, ameliorating or preventing asthma comprises administering to an individual an amount of the composition as mentioned above. Preferred Expression...

4/3,K/18 (Item 8 from file: 357)

0341665 DBR Accession No.: 2004-13957 PATENT

Predicting responsiveness of a subject with breast cell proliferative disorder, useful for treating or differentiating breast cell proliferative disorders comprises analyzing methylation pattern of a genomic DNA from the subject - DNA methylation analysis for use in disease therapy and gene therapy

AUTHOR: FOEKENS J; HARBECK N; KOENIG T; MAIER S; MARTENS J; MODEL F; NIMMRICH I; RUJAN T; SCHMITT A; SCHMITT M; LOOK M P; MARX A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2004

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200435803 PATENT DATE: 20040429 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2004-348468 (200432)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: DE 1017955 APPLIC. DATE: 20030417
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2003EP10881 APPLIC. DATE: 20031001
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: nucleic acid sequences above; (3) a set of oligomers comprising at least two oligomers; (4) manufacturing an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for predicting the responsiveness of a subject with a cell proliferative disorder of the breast tissues to a therapy; (5) an arrangement of different...

... which target the estrogen receptor pathway or are involved in estrogen metabolism, production, or secretion by analysis of the methylation state of any of the *CpG* dinucleotides selected from 23 sequences (not given in the specification) and comprising at least one nucleic acid given above; and (8) a kit comprising a...

... one or more sequences selected from the 132 sequences (not given in the specification); and (e) determining the methylation status of one or more genomic *CpG* dinucleotides by analysis of the amplificate nucleic acids. The fragments comprise one or more sequences selected from 28, 16, 40, 64, 205, 28, 38 or 107 sequences (not given in the specification) or its complementary sequences. Determining the methylation status of one or more genomic *CpG* dinucleotides is carried out by means of hybridization of at least one oligonucleotide given above and extension of the hybridized oligonucleotide(s) by means of...

...or peptide nucleic acid molecule suppresses amplification of the nucleic acid to which it is hybridized. Determining the methylation status of one or more genomic *CpG* dinucleotides is also carried out by means of a combination of at least two of the methods above. Treatment is carried out by means of...

... lymphatic tissue, duct cells, ductal lavage fluid, nipple aspiration fluid, bone marrow or its combinations. Manufacturing an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for predicting the responsiveness of a subject with a cell proliferative disorder of the breast tissues to a therapy comprising one or more drugs which target the estrogen receptor pathway or are involved in estrogen metabolism, production, or secretion comprises analyzing the

methylation state of any of the *CpG* dinucleotides selected from 23 sequences (not given in the specification), where at least one oligomer is coupled to a solid phase. Preferred Oligomer: The base sequence in the oligomer includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide. At least one oligonucleotide is bound to a solid phase. At least two oligonucleotides are used as primer oligonucleotides for the amplification of nucleic acid sequences. Preferred Array: The solid phase *surface* is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver, or gold. Preferred Kit: The kit further comprises standard reagents for performing a...

4/3,K/19 (Item 9 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0340488 DBR Accession No.: 2004-12780 PATENT
Novel nucleic acid molecule comprising sequence of 18 or more bases in length and its complementary sequence, useful for detecting methylation state of 5' upstream region of calcitonin gene within a subject - recombinant protein production and DNA array for use in disease therapy
AUTHOR: COTTRELL S; MOONEY S
PATENT ASSIGNEE: COTTRELL S; MOONEY S 2004
PATENT NUMBER: US 20040029121 PATENT DATE: 20040212 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2004-246390 (200423)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 215890 APPLIC. DATE: 20020808
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 215890 APPLIC. DATE: 20020808
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: 2) a set (III) of (II) comprising at least two (II) chosen from (S1); (3) manufacturing (M1) an arrangement of different (II) fixed to a *carrier* material for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG* dinucleotides of the gene calcitonin, where at least one of (II) is coupled to a solid phase; (4) an arrangement of different (II) obtainable by...

... step; and (9) a kit (V) comprising a bisulfite (=disulfite, hydrogen sulfite) reagent as well as (II). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Oligomer: (II) includes one or more *CpG* nucleotides. The cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of the oligomer. Preferred Array: In (IV), the solid phase *surface* is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver or gold. Preferred Method: In (M2), the identifying is carried out by means...

...the subject with at least one reagent or a series of reagents, where the reagents or series of reagents, distinguishes between methylated and non methylated *CpG* dinucleotides within the target nucleic acid. (I) is useful for analyzing cell proliferative disorders, applied to colon and breast cells. (I) is useful for the...

...I) is also useful for the therapy of cell proliferative disorders. A set of oligomers (III) is useful for detecting the methylation state of all *CpG* dinucleotides within (S1). (III) can be used as a primer for amplifying (I). (III) comprising three or more of (II), is useful for detecting the...

... are converted to thymidine. Conversely, 5-methylated cytosines within the sample remain unmodified. The methylation status was determined with a MethyLight assay designed for the *CpG* island of interest and a control fragment from the beta actin gene. The *CpG* island assay

covers *CpG* sites in both the primers and the TaqMan style probe, while the control gene did not. The control gene was used as a measure of total DNA concentration, and the *CpG* island assay (methylation assay) determined the methylation levels at that site. The Calcitonin gene *CpG* island assay was performed using the following primers and probes. primer: aggttatcgtcgtgcgagtgt primer: tcactcaaacgtatcccaaaccta Probe: cgaatctctcgaacgatcgcatcca The corresponding control assay was performed using the following...

4/3,K/20 (Item 10 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0340219 DBR Accession No.: 2004-12511 PATENT
Analyzing methylation in nucleic acid useful for diagnosis of cancer, comprises extracting and digesting genomic DNA from sample with methylation sensitive restriction enzymes and detecting the DNA fragments generated on digestion - DNA methylation analysis and DNA array for use in disease diagnosis
AUTHOR: COTTRELL S; MOONEY S
PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS INC 2004
PATENT NUMBER: US 20040029128 PATENT DATE: 20040212 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2004-246391 (200423)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 281076 APPLIC. DATE: 20021025
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 281076 APPLIC. DATE: 20021025
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: specification in a biological sample obtained from the subject with reagent(s), where the reagent or series of reagents, distinguishes between methylated and non methylated *CpG* dinucleotides within the target nucleic acid; (2) a nucleic acid molecule (I) comprising a sequence of at least 18 bases in length according to one...

... amplification of DNA sequences of one of (S2) and sequences complementary to it; (6) manufacturing (M3) an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG* dinucleotides of the gene Calcitonin, where at least one (II) is coupled to a solid phase; (7) an arrangement (V) of different oligomers (arrays) obtainable...

... lines, histological slides, biopsies, tissue embedded in paraffin and all possible combinations of it. Preferred Oligomer: The base sequence of (II) includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide. Cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of the oligomer. (III) comprises oligomers for detecting the methylation state of all *CpG* dinucleotides within (S1) and sequences complementary to it. Preferred Oligonucleotide: In (IV), at least one oligonucleotide is bound to a solid phase. Preferred Array: In (VI), the solid phase *surface* is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver or gold. Preferred Method: In (M1), the DNA digest is amplified prior to...

... the calcitonin gene was amplified by PCR using the primers CCTTAGTCCCTACCTCTGCT and CTCATTTACACACACCCAAAC. The resultant amplificate, 378 base pair (bp) in length, contained an informative *CpG* at nucleotide position 165. The amplificate DNA was digested with the methylation-sensitive restriction endonuclease Nar I; recognition motif GGCGCC. Hydrolysis by the endonuclease was blocked by methylation of the *CpG* at position 165 of the amplificate. The digest was used as a control. Genomic DNA was isolated from the samples using the DNA

Wizard DNA...

4/3,K/21 (Item 11 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0334532 DBR Accession No.: 2004-06824 PATENT
New immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule composition comprising CpG motifs, useful for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating infectious diseases, allergies, asthma and cancers - involving vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for use in gene therapy
AUTHOR: KRIEG A M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: COLEY PHARM GROUP INC 2004
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200405476 PATENT DATE: 20040115 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2004-091353 (200409)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 394193 APPLIC. DATE: 20020703
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2003US21113 APPLIC. DATE: 20030703
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: backbone which includes at least one backbone modification that is a phosphorothioate modification. The nucleotide backbone is chimeric or entirely modified. (I) also comprises a *carrier*. The immunostimulatory nucleic acid is free of methylated *CpG* dinucleotides, includes at least four *CpG* motifs, is T-rich, and includes a poly-T or poly-G sequence. The immunostimulatory nucleic acid is formulated as a nutritional supplement that is...
... as a capsule, a pill, or a sublingual tablet, and is formulated for local, parenteral or sustained release administration, and by delivery to a mucosal *surface* that is an oral, nasal, rectal, vaginal, and ocular *surface* . The immunostimulatory nucleic acid stimulates a mucosal immune response and stimulates a systemic immune response. The sustained release device is a microparticle. The subject in...

... backbone which includes at least one backbone modification that is a phosphorothioate modification. The nucleotide backbone is chimeric or entirely modified, and also comprises a *carrier* . The immunostimulatory nucleic acid is free of methylated *CpG* dinucleotides, includes at least four *CpG* motifs, is T-rich, and includes a poly-T or poly-G sequence. The immunostimulatory nucleic acid is formulated as a nutritional supplement that is...

... as a capsule, a pill, or a sublingual tablet, and is formulated for local, parenteral or sustained release administration, and by delivery to a mucosal *surface* that is an oral, nasal, rectal, vaginal, and ocular *surface*. The immune cell is a leukocyte or a dendritic cell. The method further comprises contacting the immune cell with an antigen. The subject is a human or a dog, cat, horse, cow, pig, sheep, goat, chicken, monkey and fish. The method further comprises administering an antibody specific for a cell *surface* antigen, and wherein the immune response results in antigen dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC). ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Antiallergic; Antiasthmatic; Cytostatic; Virucide; Fungicide; Antiparasitic. The ability of transmucosal delivery of *CpG* ODN applied to the genital mucosa to protect against or treat intravaginal infection with herpes simplex virus type 2 was tested. The results indicate that local transmucosal delivery of *CpG* ODN to the genital tract prior to shortly after genital HSV-2 challenge was very effective at preventing infection by a sexually transmitted virus and suggest that local *CpG* -induced innate immunity is involved. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Interleukin-Antagonist-4; Interleukin-Antagonist-5; Gene-Therapy. USE -

The methods and compositions of the present invention...

... and renal cancer (claimed).ADMINISTRATION - Routes of administration of the pharmaceutical compositions include local, parenteral or sustained release administration, and by delivery to a mucosal *surface* that is an oral, nasal, rectal, vaginal, and ocular *surface* (claimed). No dosages given. EXAMPLE - No relevant example given.(257 pages)

4/3,K/22 (Item 12 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0324916 DBR Accession No.: 2003-26057 PATENT
Diagnosing a colon cell proliferative disorder in a subject comprises obtaining one or more samples from colon tissue or serum the subject, and detecting a decrease in the amount or expression of a polypeptide expressed from the EYA4 gene - EYA4 protein expression decreasing determination for use in disease therapy and gene therapy
AUTHOR: ADORJAN P; BURGER M; MAIER S; LESCHE R; COTTRELL S; DE VOS T
PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2003
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200372812 PATENT DATE: 20030904 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-731618 (200369)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: EP 20024551 APPLIC. DATE: 20020227
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2003EP1457 APPLIC. DATE: 20030213
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: 5) a set of oligomers comprising at least two of the oligomer cited above; (6) manufacturing an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material; (7) an arrangement of different oligomers (array) obtainable in (6); (8) an array of different oligonucleotide- and/or PNA-oligomer sequences, which are arranged...

... not amplified; and determining, based on the presence or absence of, or on a property of the amplificate, the methylation state of at least one *CpG* dinucleotide sequence, or an average, or a value reflecting an average methylation state of a plurality of *CpG* dinucleotide sequences. The method alternatively comprise obtaining, from a subject, a biological sample having subject genomic DNA; treating the genomic DNA, or its fragment, with...

... are amplified. The amplificates are between 100-200, or 100-350 base pairs in length one or more of the primers comprise one or more *CpG*, TpG or CpA dinucleotides. The primers comprise between two to four *CpG*, TpG or CpA dinucleotides. The one or more *CpG*, TpG or CpA dinucleotides are located within the 3' half of the primer. The primers comprise one or more bases, which hybridize to positions that...

... within the first 5 bases at the 3' end. The amplificates obtained comprise at least one 20 base pair sequence that comprises 3 or more *CpG* , TpG or CpA dinucleotides. The amplification of DNA that was methylated prior to treatment is suppressed. The nucleic acid molecule or peptide nucleic acid molecule...

... acid molecule or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) molecule in each case comprising a contiguous sequence at least 9 nucleotides in length comprising one or more *CpG*, TpG or CpA dinucleotides. At least one such hybridizing nucleic acid molecule or peptide nucleic acid molecule is bound to a solid phase. The hybridizing...

...and determining, based on a presence or absence of, or on property of at

least once such fragment, the methylation state of at least one *CpG* dinucleotide sequence, or an average, or a value reflecting an average methylation state of a plurality of *CpG* dinucleotide sequences, where at least one of detecting the prostate cell proliferative disorder, or distinguishing between a transitional and a peripheral zone of origin of...

... embedded tissue, bodily fluids, urine, serum, plasma, stool, blood, and their combinations. Preferred Oligomer: The oligomer comprises the base sequence that includes at least one *CpG*, TpG or CpA dinucleotide. The cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of the oligomer. Preferred Array: The array comprises a solid phase *surface* that is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver, or gold. Preferred Kit: The kit further comprises standard reagents for performing...

... state and/or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) within nucleic acid sequences. The array is useful for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG* dinucleotides (all claimed). ADMINISTRATION - Administration is oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraarterial, intramedullary, intrathecal, intraventricular, transdermal, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intranasal, enteral, topical, sublingual or rectal. No dosage is...

4/3,K/23 (Item 13 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0324484 DBR Accession No.: 2003-25625 PATENT
New nucleic acid comprising a sequence of at least 18 bases in length of a segment of the chemically pretreated genomic DNA, useful for treating colon cell proliferative disorders - peptide nucleic acid oligomer, EY4 gene and DNA array for use in disease gene therapy
AUTHOR: ADORJAN P; BURGER M; MAIER S; LESCHE R; COTTRELL S; MOONEY S

PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2003
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200372820 PATENT DATE: 20030904 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-731619 (200369)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: EP 20024551 APPLIC. DATE: 20020227
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2003EP2034 APPLIC. DATE: 20030227
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: 2) a set of oligomers comprising at least two of the oligomer cited above; (3) manufacturing an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material; (4) an arrangement of different oligomers (array) obtainable in (6); (5) an array of different oligonucleotide- and/or PNA-oligomer sequences, which are arranged...

... not amplified; and determining, based on the presence or absence of, or on a property of the amplificate, the methylation state of at least one *CpG* dinucleotide sequence, or an average, or a value reflecting an average methylation state of a plurality of *CpG* dinucleotide sequences. The method alternatively comprise obtaining, from a subject, a biological sample having subject genomic DNA; treating the genomic DNA, or its fragment, with...

... are amplified. The amplificates are between 100-200, or 100-350 base pairs in length one or more of the primers comprise one or more *CpG*, TpG or CpA dinucleotides. The primers comprise between two to four *CpG*, TpG or CpA dinucleotides. The one or more *CpG*, TpG or CpA

dinucleotides are located within the 3' half of the primer. The primers comprise one or more bases, which hybridize to positions that...

... within the first 5 bases at the 3' end. The amplificates obtained comprise at least one 20 base pair sequence that comprises 3 or more *CpG* , TpG or CpA dinucleotides. The amplification of DNA that was methylated prior to treatment is suppressed. The nucleic acid molecule or peptide nucleic acid molecule...

... acid molecule or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) molecule in each case comprising a contiguous sequence at least 9 nucleotides in length comprising one or more *CpG*, TpG or CpA dinucleotides. At least one such hybridizing nucleic acid molecule or peptide nucleic acid molecule is bound to a solid phase. The hybridizing...

...and determining, based on a presence or absence of, or on property of at least once such fragment, the methylation state of at least one *CpG* dinucleotide sequence, or an average, or a value reflecting an average methylation state of a plurality of *CpG* dinucleotide sequences, where at least one of detecting the prostate cell proliferative disorder, or distinguishing between a transitional and a peripheral zone of origin of...

... embedded tissue, bodily fluids, urine, serum, plasma, stool, blood, and their combinations. Preferred Oligomer: The oligomer comprises the base sequence that includes at least one *CpG*, TpG or CpA dinucleotide. The cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of the oligomer. Preferred Array: The array comprises a solid phase *surface* that is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver, or gold. Preferred Kit: The kit further comprises standard reagents for performing...

... state and/or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) within nucleic acid sequences. The array is useful for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG* dinucleotides (all claimed). ADMINISTRATION - Administration is oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraarterial, intramedullary, intrathecal, intraventricular, transdermal, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intranasal, enteral, topical, sublingual or rectal. No dosage is...

4/3,K/24 (Item 14 from file: 357)

0318032 DBR Accession No.: 2003-19172 PATENT

Determining DNA polymorphisms and cytosine methylation, comprises a two-step PCR amplification and hybridization to an array of oligonucleotides and/or peptide nucleic acids and chemical and/or enzymatic treatment - DNA polymorphism analysis in genome sample involving a 2-step polymerase chain reaction

AUTHOR: BERLIN K

PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2003

PATENT NUMBER: DE 10160983 PATENT DATE: 20030626 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-506611 (200348)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: DE 1060983 APPLIC. DATE: 20011205

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: DE 1060983 APPLIC. DATE: 20011205

LANGUAGE: DE

...ABSTRACT: drawing conclusions about the sequence features and methylation patterns of (I), is new. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also

included for a device, comprising: (a) a *surface* on which are immobilized primer oligonucleotides (attached through the 5'-end) and other oligonucleotides or PNA oligomers that can not be extended in a polymerase reaction; (b) a chamber in which the *surface* of (a) forms one wall; (c) a system for controlling the temperature of the chamber; and (d) a system for supplying liquid to the chamber...

...the sequences for detection in (e) are linked to the same solid support, which is made of glass, metal (especially gold) or plastic. Alternatively, the *carrier* comprises beads, all having a different code, based on fluorescent or absorbing dyes, chemiluminescence, transponders, nucleotides or mass markers detectable by mass spectrometry. The *surface* of the support is treated chemically to allow covalent attachment of oligonucleotides, particularly through a C6 5'-amino group. (I) is taken from any usual...

... a hybridization chamber in which were immobilized an oligonucleotide corresponding to part of the ESR1 amplicon, two sequences for determining the methylation status of the *CpG* at positions 457-474 of the amplicon and the bisulfite-treated sequence of the ESR1 gene. The array was then analyzed using a fluorescent scanner...

4/3,K/25 (Item 15 from file: 357)

0317302 DBR Accession No.: 2003-18442 PATENT

Novel immunostimulatory oligonucleotide comprising 2-100 nucleotides and containing at least one unmethylated CpG dinucleotide, useful for activating a subject's B cells or natural killer cells - liposome-mediated transcription factor-specific antisense oligonucleotide mouse administration for use in disease diagnosis and gene therapy

AUTHOR: KRIEG A M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: KRIEG A M 2003

PATENT NUMBER: US 20030026782 PATENT DATE: 20030206 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-466135 (200344)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 415142 APPLIC. DATE: 19991008
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 415142 APPLIC. DATE: 19991008
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - An immunostimulatory oligonucleotide (I) comprising 2-100 nucleotides and containing at least one unmethylated *CpG* dinucleotide, and an immunoinhibitory oligonucleotide (II) which is capable of interfering with the activity of viral or cellular transcription factors, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An immunostimulatory oligonucleotide (I) comprises 2-100 nucleotides and containing at least one unmethylated *CpG* dinucleotide, and an immunoinhibitory oligonucleotide (II) is capable of interfering with the activity of viral or cellular transcription factors. (II) contains a consensus immunoinhibitory *CpG* motif represented by 5'GCGXnGCG3'. X = a nucleotide; n = 0-50. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) an oligonucleotide delivery complex comprising (I) and a targeting means; (2) a pharmaceutical composition (III) comprising (II) and a *carrier*;(3) a pharmaceutical composition (IV) comprising (I); (4) treating (M1) a disease associated with immune system activation in a subject by administering a neutral oligonucleotide alone or in conjunction with a *carrier*; and (5) performing antisense therapy or in vivo diagnosis using oligonucleotides by methylating *CpG* containing oligonucleotides prior

to administration to subject. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Oligonucleotide: (I) is represented by formula 5'X1X2CGX3X43'. C and G = unmethylated; X1-X4 = nucleotides; GCG...

... 3' termini. (I) has a phosphate backbone modification such as a phosphorothioate backbone modification. In (II), preferably X is a pyrimidine and Xn is a *CpG* dinucleotide. Preferred Complex: The delivery complex comprises a targeting unit such as cholesterol, virosome, liposome, lipid, target cell specific binding agent. ACTIVITY - Immunostimulant; Dermatological; Antiinflammatory...

... cells and natural killer (NK) cells; Adjuvant; Immune system activation suppressor; Interferes with activity of viral or cellular transcription factors. To determine whether (I) (a *CpG* oligodeoxyribonucleotide (ODN)) can cause in vivo immune stimulation, DBA/2 mice were injected once intraperitoneally with phosphate buffered saline (PBS) or phosphorothioate *CpG* or non-*CpG* ODN at a dose of 33 mg/kg (approximately 500 microg/mouse). Spleen cells from mice were examined twenty-four hours after ODN injection for expression of B cells *surface* activation markers Ly-6A/E, 131a-1, and class II major histocompatibility complex (MHC) using three color flow cytometry and for their spontaneous proliferation using 3H thymidine. Expression of all three activation markers was significantly increased in B cells from mice injected with *CpG* ODN, but not from mice injected with PBS or non-*CpG* ODN. Spontaneous 3H thymidine incorporation was increased by 2-6 fold in spleen cells from mice injected with the stimulatory ODN compared to PBS or non-*CpG* ODN-injected mice. After 4 days, serum IgM levels in mice injected with *CpG* ODN in vivo were increased by approximately 3-fold compared to controls. Consistent with the inability of these agent to activate T cells, there was...

4/3,K/26 (Item 16 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0308404 DBR Accession No.: 2003-10189 PATENT
Method for characterizing, classifying and/or differentiating renal and prostate cancers, by analyzing the genetic and/or epigenetic parameters of genomic DNA, particularly by determining its cytosine methylation status - SNP detection using DNA array and DNA probe for disease diagnosis
AUTHOR: DISTLER J; MODEL F; ADORJAN P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 2002103041 PATENT DATE: 20021227 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-183991 (200318)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: DE 1028509 APPLIC. DATE: 20010614
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002EP6603 APPLIC. DATE: 20020614
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: behavior; and (4) amplifying at least one fragment of the chemically pretreated genomic DNA using sets of primer oligonucleotides and a polymerase, where the genomic *CpG* sequences are located within at least one of the chemically pretreated genomic sequences, which comprise any of 112 sequences having 771-18997 bp fully defined...

...of oligomers comprising at least two of the oligomers cited above; (3) a method for manufacturing an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG* dinucleotides of one of the 112 sequences cited above or their complements, where at least one of the

oligomer cited above is coupled to a...

... at least one or more oligonucleotide and/or PNA probe, or to an array, where the base sequence of the oligomers includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide. The amplification step preferentially amplifies DNA that is of particular interest in prostate and/or renal cells, based on the specific genomic methylation status...

... or tissue embedded in paraffin, particularly prostate, renal or lymphatic tissue, and all its possible combinations. Preferred Oligomers: The base sequence includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide. The oligomers are characterized in that the cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of the oligomer. The set of oligomers comprises oligomers for detecting the methylation state of all *CpG* dinucleotide within one of the 112 sequences cited above or their complements. Preferably, at least one oligonucleotide is bound to a solid phase. Preferred Array...
... sequences is characterized in that these are arranged on a plane solid phase in the form of a rectangular or hexagonal lattice. The solid phase *surface* is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver or gold. Preferred Kit: The kit comprises additional standard methylation assay reagents, which...

4/3,K/27 (Item 17 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0307668 DBR Accession No.: 2003-09453 PATENT
Determining genetic and/or epigenetic parameters, useful for the classification, differentiation and/or diagnosis of prostate tumors or a predisposition to prostate cancer, comprises analyzing cytosine methylation - genetic and epigenetic parameter detection and DNA array for use in disease gene therapy
AUTHOR: DISTLER J; MODEL F; ADORJAN P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 2002103042 PATENT DATE: 20021227 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-167536 (200316)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: DE 1028508 APPLIC. DATE: 20010614
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002EP6605 APPLIC. DATE: 20020614
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: and (d) amplifying at least one fragment of the chemically pre-treated genomic DNA using sets of primer oligonucleotides and a polymerase, where the genomic *CpG* sequences are located within at least one of the 112 chemically pre-treated genomic sequences of 1466-18997 bp, fully defined in the specification. INDEPENDENT...

... of oligomer probes comprising at least 10 oligomers as cited above; (5) a method for manufacturing an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG* dinucleotides, or their complementary sequences, where at least one oligomer is coupled to a solid phase; (6) an arrangement of different oligomers (array) obtainable in...

... at least one or more oligonucleotide and/or PNA probe or to an array, where the base sequence of the oligomers includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide. The amplification preferentially amplifies DNA in prostate cells, based in the specific genomic methylation status of prostate cell, as opposed to background DNA. The...

... paraffin, e.g. prostate or lymphatic tissue, and all of their possible combinations. Preferred Oligomer: The base sequence of the oligomer includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide. The cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of the oligomer. The set of oligomers comprises oligomers for detecting the methylation state of all *CpG* dinucleotides within one of the 112 chemically pre-treated genomic DNA, their complements or segments. Preferred Array: The solid phase *surface* of the array in (7) consists of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver or gold. Preferred Kit: The kit comprises additional standard...

... classification, differentiation and/or diagnosis of prostate tumors or the predisposition to prostate cancer. The oligomers are useful for detecting the methylation state of all *CpG* dinucleotides. The oligonucleotides are useful as primers for amplifying DNA sequences. The oligomer probes are useful for detecting the cytosine methylation state and/or single...

4/3,K/28 (Item 18 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0303582 DBR Accession No.: 2003-05367 PATENT

New isolated proteins capable of raising antibodies in humans, useful for treating interleukin-13 mediated diseases, e.g. asthma, allergies, helminth-infection related disorders, fibrosis or cirrhosis of the liver - vector plasmid pGEX4T3-cIL-13-mediated gene transfer and expression in Escherichia coli for use in gene therapy, recombinant vaccine and nucleic acid vaccine preparation

AUTHOR: ASHMAN C; CROWE J S; ELLIS J H; LEWIS A P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: GLAXO GROUP LTD 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200270711 PATENT DATE: 20020912 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-740766 (200280)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: GB 20015360 APPLIC. DATE: 20010303
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002GB900 APPLIC. DATE: 20020301
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: 7) a host cell transformed with the polynucleotide or vector cited above; (8) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the protein, polynucleotide, vector cited above, and a *carrier* or excipient; (9) a method for the treatment or prophylaxis of IL-13 mediated disease comprising administration of the composition in (8) in patient; and (10) a method for preparing the protein. WIDER DISCLOSURE - Also disclosed includes a vaccine composition the polypeptide or polynucleotide and a *carrier*. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Protein: The proteins cited above comprise conserved *surface* region introduced into the non-*surface* exposed region. This mutation gives rise to a sequence of analogous protein that is able to raise an immune response to the self protein in...

... additionally comprises an adjuvant. It further comprises the protein cited above and an immunostimulatory oligonucleotide selected from: (a) TCC ATG ACG TTC CTG ACG TT (*CpG* 1826) (OLIGO 1); (b) TCT CCC AGC GTG CGC CAT (*CpG* 1758) (OLIGO 2); (c) ACC GAT GAC GTC GCC GGT GAC GGC ACC ACG (OLIGO 3); (d) TCG TCG TTT TGT CGT TTT GTC GTT (*CpG* 2006) (OLIGO 4); or (e) TCC ATG ACG TTC CTG ATG CT (*CpG* 1668) (OLIGO 5). Preferred Method: Preparing a the protein comprises: (a) identification of one or more regions of a self-typically human, protein against which...

4/3,K/29 (Item 19 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0300965 DBR Accession No.: 2003-02749 PATENT
Novel Helicobacter proteins, HP30 and HP56, and nucleic acids encoding the proteins, useful as vaccines for raising immune response in animals - vector plasmid-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for use in recombinant vaccine preparation and cancer diagnosis, prevention and therapy
AUTHOR: TIAN J; WALKER R; JACKSON W J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: ANTEX BIOLOGICS INC 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200251237 PATENT DATE: 20020704 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-666854 (200271)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 732091 APPLIC. DATE: 20001207
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001US48392 APPLIC. DATE: 20011207
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: that specifically binds to (I), (Ia) or a fragment comprising S4; (4) vaccine composition (VC) comprising (I), (Ia), (Ib) or (Ab), and a pharmaceutically acceptable *carrier* or diluent; (5) isolated nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a nucleotide sequence of Helicobacter spp. encoding (I) or (Ia), an at least 18 nucleotide fragment...
... composition (PC) comprising (II); (7) vaccine (III) comprising (I) or (II), and one or more adjuvants or immunostimulatory compounds selected from alum, mLT, QS21, MF59, *CpG*, DNA, PML, calcium phosphate, calcium sulfate dihydrate, PLG, CT, LTB and CT/LT, where the compounds may be the same or different; (8) plasmid (P1...sample. ADMINISTRATION - 0.1-100 mg, preferably 0.5-25 mg of (III) is administered through ocular, intranasal, pulmonary, oral, intestinal, rectal, vaginal, urinary track *surface* or parenteral route. EXAMPLE - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) was employed to generate Helicobacter protein (HP)-56 specific DNA fragments for expression cloning and genetic variability ...

4/3,K/30 (Item 20 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0286576 DBR Accession No.: 2002-08423 PATENT
Oligonucleotide for diagnosis and therapy of diseases associated with signal transduction e.g. cancer, comprises chemically modified genomic sequences of genes associated with signal transduction - involving DNA **primer, DNA probe, DNA chip, DNA microarray and polymerase chain reaction for use in cancer disease diagnosis and gene therapy**
AUTHOR: OLEK A; PIEPENBROCK C; BERLIN K
PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200200926 PATENT DATE: 20020103 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-147896 (200219)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: DE 1043826 APPLIC. DATE: 20000901
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001EP7472 APPLIC. DATE: 20010629
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in a chemically pretreated genomic DNA of G1; (4) manufacturing (M1) an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG*

dinucleotide of one of the sequences of G1, where at least one oligomer is coupled to solid phase; (5) an arrangement (IV) of different oligomers...

... DNA chip for analysis of diseases associated with signal transduction, which contains (I). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Oligomer: In (II), the base sequence includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide, where the cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of the oligomer. (III) comprises oligomers for detecting the methylation state of all *CpG* dinucleotides within one of the sequences of G1. Preferred Arrangement: The different oligomers obtained by M1 are arranged on a plane solid phase in the form of a rectangular or hexagonal lattice where the solid phase *surface* is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver, or gold. Preparation: No preparative details are given. ACTIVITY - Antitumor; cytostatic. MECHANISM OF...

... oligomers (III) are useful as primer oligonucleotides for the amplification of DNA sequences of G1, where at least an oligonucleotide is bound to a solid *surface*. (III) or an arrangement of different oligomers (IV) is useful for ascertaining genetic and/or epigenetic parameters for the diagnosis and/or therapy of existing...

4/3,K/31 (Item 21 from file: 357)

0286558 DBR Accession No.: 2002-08405 PATENT

Novel nucleic acid useful for diagnosis and therapy of behavioral disorder, neurological disorder and cancer, comprises a sequence of a segment of chemically pretreated DNA of adrenergic alpha-1C-receptor gene - oligonucleotide, peptide nucleic acid, DNA array, fluorescently-labeled DNA primer and polymerase chain reaction for DNA methylation analysis, pharmacogenomics and gene therapy

AUTHOR: OLEK A; PIEPENBROCK C; BERLIN K
PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2002

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200202809 PATENT DATE: 20020110 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-154759 (200220)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: DE 1043826 APPLIC. DATE: 20000901
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001EP7540 APPLIC. DATE: 20010702
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: 2) a set of oligomers (IV), comprising at least two oligomers of (III); (3) manufacturing (M1) an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG* dinucleotides of (S) or (G1), their complements and/or (II), where (III) is coupled to a solid phase; (4) an arrangement of different oligomers (array...

... diseases, comprises (I); and (2) a method for manufacturing the above mentioned agent. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Oligomer: In (III), the base sequence includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide, and the cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of (III). In (IV), at least one oligonucleotide is bound to a solid phase. Preferred Array: In...

... oligonucleotide- and/or PNA- oligomer sequences are arranged on a plane solid in the form of a rectangular or hexagonal lattice, where the solid phase *surface* is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver, or gold. Preferred Method: In M1, the amplification of several DNA segments is...

... behaviors in schizophrenic and schizoaffective patients, and suicidal behavior in patients with schizophrenia. (III) or (IV) is useful for detecting the methylation state of all *CpG* dinucleotides within (S) or (II), and their complementary sequences, as primer oligonucleotides for the amplification of (S), (II) and/or their complements, and as oligomer...

4/3,K/32 (Item 22 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0286557 DBR Accession No.: 2002-08404 PATENT
Nucleic acid, useful for diagnosis and therapy of diseases associated with cell signaling e.g. cancer, comprises chemically modified genomic sequences of genes associated with cell signaling - oligonucleotide, peptide nucleic acid, DNA array, DNA chip, DNA probe, DNA primer and polymerase chain reaction for DNA methylation analysis, pharmacogenomics and gene therapy
AUTHOR: OLEK A; PIEPENBROCK C; BERLIN K
PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200202807 PATENT DATE: 20020110 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-154758 (200220)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: DE 1043826 APPLIC. DATE: 20000901
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001EP7471 APPLIC. DATE: 20010629
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in a chemically pretreated genomic DNA of G1; (4) manufacturing (M1) an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG* dinucleotide of one of the sequences of G1, where at least one oligomer is coupled to solid phase; (5) an arrangement (IV) of different oligomers...

... diagnosis of diseases associated with cell signaling by analyzing methylation patterns of (G1). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Oligomer: In (II), the base sequence includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide, where the cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of the oligomer.Preferred Arrangement: The different oligomers obtained by M1 are arranged on a plane solid phase in the form of rectangular or hexagonal lattice where the solid phase *surface* is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, silver, gold, etc. ACTIVITY - Cytostatic. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy. No supporting data is given. USE - (III) is useful...hybridization product was based on Cy3 and Cy5 fluorescently labeled primer oligonucleotides. The results obtained in this manner were stored in a database and the *CpG* dinucleotides which were methylated differently between the two groups were identified. (24 pages)

4/3,K/33 (Item 23 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0286556 DBR Accession No.: 2002-08403 PATENT
New nucleic acid, oligonucleotides and peptide nucleic acid-oligomers, useful for detecting cytosine methylation state of genes associated with pharmacogenomics and for therapy of diseases e.g. cancer - peptide nucleic acid and oligonucleotide for DNA methylation analysis,

pharmacogenomics and gene therapy
AUTHOR: OLEK A; PIEPENBROCK C; BERLIN K
PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200202806 PATENT DATE: 20020110 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-154757 (200220)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: DE 1043826 APPLIC. DATE: 20000901
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001EP7470 APPLIC. DATE: 20010629
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: complements; (2) a set of oligomers (III) comprising at least two oligomers as above; (3) manufacturing an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG* dinucleotides of 87 sequences and their complements, and/or chemically treated DNA of genes associated with pharmacogenomics, where (II) is coupled to a solid phase...
...VI) comprising a bisulfite (disulfite, hydrogen sulfite) reagent as well as (II). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Nucleic Acid: In (II), the base sequence includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide and the cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of the oligomer. In (III), at least one oligonucleotide is bound to a solid phase. Preferred Array: In (IV), the oligomers are arranged on a plane solid phase in the form of a rectangular or hexagonal lattice. The solid phase *surface* is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver or gold. ACTIVITY - Cytostatic. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy. No supporting data is ...

4/3,K/34 (Item 24 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0285487 DBR Accession No.: 2002-07334 PATENT
New nucleic acids or oligomers, useful for diagnosing or treating diseases associated with DNA transcription, e.g. immunological disorders, Werner syndrome, psoriasis, myocardial infarction, solid tumors or cancer - DNA probe, PNA probe, DNA primer, DNA array, PNA array and mass spectroscopy for disease diagnosis or gene therapy
AUTHOR: OLEK A; PIEPENBROCK C; BERLIN K
PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2001
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200192565 PATENT DATE: 20011206 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-090046 (200212)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: DE 1043826 APPLIC. DATE: 20000901
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001EP3973 APPLIC. DATE: 20010406
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: DNA transcription; (2) a set of oligomers comprising at least two oligomers of (1); (3) manufacturing an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG* dinucleotides of one of the 346 sequences or their complements and/or chemically pretreated DNA of genes, where at least one oligomer is coupled to...
...ZNF74 (NM003426), ZNF91 (NM003430), POU3F2 (NM005604), ZNF84 (NM003428), ERV3, TCF8 and sequences complementary to these. The base sequence of the oligomer includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide The oligomer is characterized in that the cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of the oligomer. The set of oligomers comprises oligomers for detecting the methylation state of all *CpG* dinucleotides within one of the 346 sequences or the chemically pretreated DNA of genes, and their complementary sequences. The set of

oligonucleotides is characterized in...

... sequences is characterized in that these are arranged on a plane solid phase in the form of a rectangular or hexagonal lattice. The solid phase *surface* is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver or gold. Preferred Method: In method (6), ascertaining genetic and/or epigenetic parameters...

4/3,K/35 (Item 25 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0284462 DBR Accession No.: 2002-06309 PATENT
Oligonucleotide for diagnosing and treating tumors and cancer especially gliomas, astrocytomas and oligodendromas, comprises chemically modified genomic sequences of genes associated with tumors and cancers - DNA array and DNA chip useful for tumor gene therapy and diagnosis
AUTHOR: OLEK A; PIEPENBROCK C; BERLIN K
PATENT ASSIGNEE: EPIGENOMICS AG 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200200705 PATENT DATE: 20020103 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-139900 (200218)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: DE 1043826 APPLIC. DATE: 20000901
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001EP7539 APPLIC. DATE: 20010702
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: detecting the cytosine methylation state and/or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in (II); (4) manufacturing (M1) an arrangement of different oligomers (array) fixed to a *carrier* material for analyzing diseases associated with the methylation state of the *CpG* dinucleotide of (S1), where at least one oligomer is coupled to solid phase; (5) an arrangement (V) of different oligomers (array) obtainable by M1; (6...
... DNA chip for analysis of diseases associated with signal transduction, which contains (I). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Oligomer: In (III), the base sequence includes at least one *CpG* dinucleotide, where the cytosine of the *CpG* dinucleotide is located approximately in the middle third of the oligomer. (IV) comprises oligomers for detecting the methylation state of all *CpG* dinucleotides within one of the sequences of (S1) and complementary sequences. Preferred Arrangement: The different oligomers obtained by M1 are arranged on a plane solid phase in the form of rectangular or hexagonal lattice where the solid phase *surface* is composed of silicon, glass, polystyrene, aluminum, steel, iron, copper, nickel, silver, or gold. ACTIVITY - Antitumor; cytostatic. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy. No biological data...

... oligonucleotides (IV) and a polymerase in one reaction vessel by a polymerase chain reaction (PCR), where at least an oligonucleotide is bound to a solid *surface*, and with amplificates carrying a detectable label preferably fluorescent labels or radionuclides, or detachable molecule fragments having a typical mass which are detected in the...

4/3,K/36 (Item 1 from file: 103)
DIALOG(R)File 103:Energy SciTec

03722051 DEN-94-0FF619; EDB-94-138017
Title: Critical adsorption of SF[sub 6] on a finely divided graphite substrate
Author(s): Thommes, M. (I.N.-Stranski-Inst. fuer Physikalische und

Theoretische Chemie, TU-Berlin (Germany)); Findenegg, G.H. (I.N.-Stranski-Inst. fuer Physikalische und Theoretische Chemie, TU-Berlin (Germany)); Lewandowski, H. (Forschungszentrum Juelich GmbH, Inst. fuer Angewandte Physikalische Chemie, Juelich (Germany))
Conference Title: Discussion meeting on phase transitions at interfaces
Original Conference Title: Diskussionstagung ueber Phasenuebergaenge an Grenzflaechen
Conference Location: Bad Herrenalb (Germany) Conference Date: 22-24 Sep 1993
Source: Berichte der Bunsengesellschaft fuer Physikalische Chemie (Germany) v 98:3. Coden: BBPCAX ISSN: 0005-9021
Publication Date: Mar 1994
p 477-481
Report Number(s): CONF-9309415--
Language: English

...Abstract: behavior of a near-critical fluid (SF[sub 6]) on a finely dispersed graphitic adsorbent (graphitized carbon black; Vulcan 3-G) has been studied. The *surface* excess concentration [Gamma] was measured by approaching the critical point along near-critical isochores using a volumetric technique. From the scaling theory of critical adsorption...

...further but decreases sharply for T [yields] Tc. This unexpected behavior was also found when the experiment was repeated under microgravity conditions on the space *platform* EURECA I. A similar maximum in [Gamma](T) was also observed for SF[sub 6] adsorbed in a mesoporous controlled-pore glass (*CPG*-10) with 31 nm mean pore diameter. (orig.)

4/3,K/37 (Item 1 from file: 393)
DIALOG(R)File 393:Beilstein Abstracts

Beilstein Abstract Id: 5962419
Title: SPECIFICALLY CLEAVABLE OLIGODEOXYRIBONUCLEOTIDES FOR REVERSIBLE IMMOBILIZATION OF DNA
Document Type: Journal Record Type: Abstract
Author: Shchepinov, M. S.; Esipov, D. S.; Korobko, V. G.; Dobrynin, V. N.
Citation: Russ.J.Bioorg.Chem.(Engl.Transl.) (1994) Series: 20-8-9, 520-528 CODEN: RJBCET Language: English
Bioorg.Khim. (1994) Series: 20-8-9, 955-966 CODEN: BIKHD7 Language: Russian
Abstract Language: English

Abstract: Carriers for the reversible immobilization of DNA were prepared using streptavidin-coated TSK gel with *surface* binding capacities of 50-70 nmoles of oligonucleotide per g of dry *carrier*, with oligonucleotides bearing biotin residues at the 5'- and 3'-ends linked via 4,9-dithiadodecan-6,7-dihydroxy-1,12 -diphosphate units and selectively...

... 45 min, compared with 3 h in the heterophase.Biotin and cleavable elements were added to synthetic oligonucleotides using the corresponding amidophosphite reagents and biotinylated *CPG* .Key words: Avidin-biotin technology; oligonucleotides; immobilization.

4/3,K/38 (Item 2 from file: 393)
DIALOG(R)File 393:Beilstein Abstracts

Beilstein Abstract Id: 5899480
Title: Critical Adsorption of SF6 on a Finely Divided Graphite Substrate
Document Type: Journal Record Type: Abstract
Author: Thommes, M.; Findenegg, G. H.; Lewandowski, H.
Citation: Ber.Bunsen-Ges.Phys.Chem. (1994) Series: 98-3, 477-481 CODEN: BBPCAX Language: English
Abstract Language: English

Abstract: The adsorption behavior of a near-critical fluid (SF6) on a finely dispersed graphitic adsorbent (graphitized carbon black; Vulcan 3-G) has been studied.The *surface* excess concentration Gamma was measured by approaching the critical point along near-critical isochores using a volumetric technique.From the scaling theory of critical adsorption...

... further but decreases sharply for T -) T c.This unexpected behavior was also found when the experiment was repeated under microgravity conditions on the space *platform* EURECA I.A similar maximum in Gamma (T) was also observed for SF6 adsorbed in a mesoporous controlled-pore glass (*CPG*-10) with 31 nm mean pore diameter.
Key Words: Adsorption/Colloides/Critical Phenomena/Statistical Mechanics